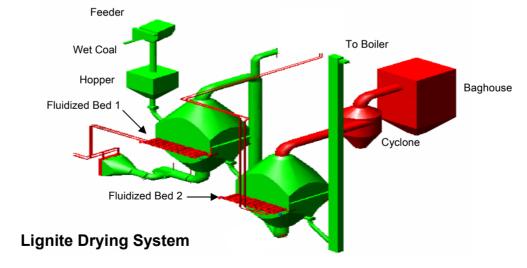
Great River Energy

- Lignite Fuel Enhancement applicable to power plants burning inherently high-moisture coals.
- Achieving higher efficiencies to help meet Climate Change goals.
- Total Project funding:
 \$22 million (DOE share: \$11 million).



Coal Creek Station Underwood, ND











Background

- Great River Energy will demonstrate an approach to reduce moisture of lignite coal from 40% to 30% by using waste heat at Coal Creek Station.
- Project Location: Great River Energy's Coal Creek Station, Underwood, ND.
- Team members include:
 - EPRI (Palo Alto, CA)
 - Lehigh University (Bethlehem, PA)
 - Barr Engineering (Minneapolis, MN)
 - Falkirk Mining and Couteau Properties (Underwood, ND)



Background

- A phased implementation is planned.
 - Full-scale (80 MW) prototype lignite dryer to be developed for one pulverizer
 - Then full-scale, long-term testing on complete set of dryers needed for full-power operation of one 546 MW unit at Coal Creek Station
- Effect of incremental drying on plant performance and optimum operating conditions will be studied.



Technology Uniqueness

- Uses waste heat from power plant condenser to increase heating value of lignite or sub-bituminous coals by partial drying.
- Achieves a significant improvement (2.8% 5.0%) in plant performance by removing about 25% of fuel moisture before it is converted to steam using highvalue heat.
- Reduces emissions of SO₂ by 25% and emissions of NOx, Hg, CO₂ and ash by 7% from low rank coal-fired power plants by requiring less coal feed to produce same amount of electricity.
- Drying process might also be modified to remove and capture mercury.

Schedule

Projected 10/01/03 Project Starts –

 NEPA Process – EA FONSI expected by 09/03

Single Dryer: 10/03 – 02/04 Design –

Multiple Dryers: 11/04 – 06/05

 Construction – Single Dryer: 01/04 – 07/04

Multiple Dryers: 04/05 – 06/05

 Commissioning – Single Dryer: 07/04 – 6/05

& Startup Multiple Dryers: 10/05 – 06/07

 Project Complete – 9/07



Potential Benefits

- This technology can increase cost-effectiveness of units burning high-moisture coals.
 - Plants burning high moisture coals make up more than half of coal generating capacities in U.S.
 - 29 plants burn lignite directly (15.3 GW)
 - 150 plants burn Powder River Basin (PRB) coal (more than 150 GW)
- Technology application will achieve 2.8% 5% improvement in plant performance resulting in reduced emissions (25% less SO₂; 7% less Hg, CO₂, NOx and ash).



Potential Benefits

- A significant economic benefit resulting in a total annual savings @ \$0.70 per MWh:
 - \$3 million for Coal Creek Station
 - \$84 million for all U.S. lignite-fired units
 - \$840 million for all PRB coal-fired units
- An increased competitive position for lignite-fired power plants.
- Lower O&M costs, increased generation capacity, less maintenance, better performance and increased reliability.
- Increased value and use of nation's lignite & PRB reserves.



Benefits Analysis www.NETL.DOE.GOV/coalpower/CCPI/Index.html